tions in French—subject to the usual limitations of such works—which have useful material and interesting points of view—among them Sie-ying-chou, *Le Federalisme en Chine: Etude sur quelques Constitutions Provinciates* (Paris, 1924), Tsien Tai, *Le Pouvoir Legislatif en Chine* (Paris, 1914), and T. T. Ouang, *Le Gouvernement de la Chine Moderne* (Paris, 1923). A brief *ex,parte* description of the Nationalist Government at Nanking by an able Chinese Minister to the United States is C. C. Wu, *The Nationalist Program for China* (New Haven, 1929). The basis on which the Nationalist Government at Nanking is organized, *The San Mm Chu I,* is translated by F. W. Price and L. T. Chen in *San Mm Chu I. The Three Principles of the People. By Dr. Sun Hat-sen* (Shanghai, 1927). A brief but comprehensive description of the Nanking government is in M. S. Bates, *The National Government (China Christian Year Book,* 1931, pp. 13-21), and of the Kuomintang in M. S. Bates and F. W. Price, *Kuomintang (Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences,* Vol. 8, 1932, pp. 610-614).

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See also the bibliography at the end of Chapter XII.